# W. A. PIERCE & Co.,

Engersors to E. G. DAVIS.

The cremation process is going on in every department in the store. We are reserving nothing, All there is in the stock we bought of Mr. Davis is worth more to you than it -Is to us. In proof of this we put prices on the goods which are as remote from NEXT, the 4th inst. Open their real value as 'tis pos- till 6 p. m. on Saturday. sible to conceive of. Here are our prices on Handkerchiefs:

-	Mania	Hemsti	tation	Then	A Sense	Were.	Arr.
		Secreta				950	18c
-	Men's	Hemst	tehed	Han	ther	Same	
		Hemst				. 356	20°C
		. Axenese				310	25c
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#### Here is the Shrinkage we make on all our Laces:

- Colored Net - for veiling-

plain dotted.

- do do do do .... Tie 670 - do do do do .... \$1.00 500

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- Infants	Band E	mb. Biba	750	204
- Colored	Windson	Tios	250	180
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		prit Nut	590	150
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	or Carrier		-	2000
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## Here's the wiping out figures in the Notion Depart-

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THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND	3,00	194
- 40 (80° anniament	2.50	700
- 40 de ammonos	2.00	500
= do do	7.180	950
- Pucket Books \$150 and	3.00	904
- Column Aigura Braid, 54 Fards	2000	
- In place	\$1.15	250
- Wooded Emiroldered Braid, 60	Sc. 200.	100,00
- Salohol Straps.	100	190
- Celislosi Dress Stays.dones	350	Bo
- Channels Powelin' Pulls	250	360
- Sanglangue's Powder	250	Sc.
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889,	
	_
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- Ladies' Black Little Thrend 750 - do do Stik, with rol-	556
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do do de with colored	
at Helding The	250
- Ladley Fancy Binck Silk	
- Gloves and the state \$1.00	100
- Child's Colored Silk Gloves 50c	350
- Ladies' Black Rid Gloves-	
- "Jouvine"-few stress \$2.00	\$1,50
- Ladies' Fancy Kid Oloves 3.00	700
- Ladies' Colored Liele Thread. 40c	5250
- do do Slik Gloveton 100	250
- do do do do Tão	1000
- do do Taffeta 100	200
- do 110 do 250	150
- do do Thread Gloves 500	856
- do 5-button Eld Gloves,	
dark shades \$1.65	21.00

Not open on FRIDAY

### W. A. PIERCE & CO.,

Successors to E. G. DAVIS, MARKET SPACE AND RIGHTH ST.

#### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stocks, To day's New York stock market quota tions, furnished by C. T. Havennar, Rooms 9 and 11, Atlantic building, 830 F street northwest. Correspondents, M. B. Mendham, New York; Chandler, Brown &

The Chicago Markets. To-day's Chicago Markets.

To-day's Chicago gram and provision market quotations, furnished by C. T. Havenner, Rooms 9 and 11, Atlantic Bullaing, 180 F atreet northwest. Correspondents, M. B. Mendham, New York; Chandler, Brown & Co., Chicago.

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WHRAY. July Aug Sept	578 58	578 564	PORE.	12	50	10	60
July Aug Sept	344 344 352	243	July	5 5	67 82	5 5	67 80
July Aug	271 201	271 261					

Washington Stock Exchange,
Sales-Hegular Call—13 o'clock m.—
U. S. 4s, \$150 at 1212. D. C. 7s of 1303,
\$1,600 at 1571. Wash. L. L., 2d, \$1,800 at
994. Metropolitan Bank, 6 at 250. Lincoln National Bank, 5 at 994. Capitol and
North O Strest Railroad, 15 at 644. Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad, 2 at 71.
U. S. Electric Light, 10 at 145. Chesapeake
and Potomac Telephone, 5 at 77; 5 at Washington Stock Exchange. American Graphophone, S at 152.
 Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 100 at 15.
 Miscelianeous Bonds — U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 6's, 163; U. S. Electric Lights 24, 6's, 163; W. & G. R. R. 10-6 6's, R'98-22, 163; W. & G. Convertible, 6's, R'96-28, 163; W. & G. Convertible, 5°s, 200; Masonie Hall Ass'n, 5's, C 1898, 1081; Wash. Market Co., 1st Mort., 6°s, 108; Wash. Market Co., 1mp., 6°s, 118; ful'd & Seaboard Co., 6°s, C 1897, —; Wash. Li. Infantry, 1st, 6°s, 1904, 100; Wash. La. Infantry, 2d, 7°s, 1904, 99; Wash. Gas Light Co., Ser. A, 6°s, 118; Wash. Gas Light Co., Ser. B, 6°s, 119; Hygienic Ice Company, 1st Mort., 6s. —

Mort., 6e, -... National Bank Stocks-Bank of Wash-National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 475; Bank of Republic, 265; Metropolitan, 287; Central, 260; Second, 106; Farmers and Mechanics', 188; Citizens', 170; Columbia, 180; Capital, 120; West End, 104; Rallroad Stocks—Washington and

corgetown, —: Metropolitan, 166; Co-mbia, 70; Capitol and North O Street, 4; Eckington and Soldier's Home, (74; Georgetown and Tennallytown, 60; Bright

Insurance Stocks-Firemen's, 46; Franklin, 50; Metropolitan, 83; National Union, 20; Arlington, 188; Corcoran, 63; Celumbia, 184; German-American, 189; Potomac, 80; Riggs, 84; People's 54; Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate

s. 128; Columbia Title, 65; Washington Gas and Electric Light Stocks-Washingon Gas, 454; Georgetown Gas, 45; U. B. Geetric Light, 145. Telephone Stocks-Pennsylvania, 25; Chesapeake and Potomac, 75; American

Christpeake and Potomac, 75; American Graphothone, 142.
Misschlauseus Stocks.—Washington Market Co., —: Washington Brick Machine Co., 380; Great Falls Ice Co., 225; Bull Sun Pannerama Co., 30; National Safe Deposit, 235; Washington Safe Deposit, 143; Washington Lour and Trust Co., 41; National Trypographic, 25; Margenthaler, —; Presumatic Gun Carriage, 11; American Security and Trust Co., 57; Lincoln Hall, 80; Hygtenic Ice Co., 56.

Obtained Money Under False Pretonses. William E. Want, colored, was tried in the Criminal Court to-day upon the charge of obtaining \$20 from Sarah Burton, colored, under false protenses. Ward had gotten money from her on several occasions by stating that he had \$75 deposited in the National Saving-Bank. Inquiry established the fact that Ward had twenty five cents on deposit and rec \$75 deposit, and not \$75. Ward was convioted and sentenced to

three years in Albany. The Wounded Newsboy May Die, James Kenny, the newsboy, who was stabbed yesterday by another newsloy named James Williams, is to an improved condition this morning, and the physicians attending him feel that the chances for his speedy recovery from the wounds are very encouraging.
Williams feels pendent and still occu-pies a cell at the First Precinct station. Kenny was worse this afternoon, and his recovery is doubtful. Williams was

sent to the grand jury under \$2,000 Free From Marriage Houds. Judge Cox in the Equity Court to-day

his Sanity To Be Determined. Clifford Haynes, colored, is detained at the First Freeinet Station charged with mannity. An examination will be made in a day or two as to his mental taxes on necessaries and reduces only

# FOR PATTISON

HIS NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR IS ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT SCRANTON Without the Aid of a Quay to

Manipulate It.

CONFUSION OVER CONTESTED SEATS.

Ex-Postmaster Harrity Elected Permanent Chairman --- An Admirable Platform Adopted -- Sure of Victory.

SCHANTON, PA., July 2.-A heavy rain storm broke over the city at an early hour this morning and kept up until 10 o'clock. The delegates, the workers and those people who generally follow a political convention and who have been in this city preparing for to-day's Democratic State Convention remained in the hotels gossiping and working for their respective candidates.

When State Chairman Kisner entered the convention hall at 10 o'clock the galleries were sparsely occupied, and less than ten delegates were in their seats. But the hall filled up shortly after, and by 10:15 it was crowded.

after, and by 10:15 it was crowded.

Chairman Kisner called the convention to order at 10:30. Secretary Nead read the call, after which the roll of delegates was called. Everything went smoothly until Blair County was reached. There is a contest in that county, and the Pattison men were placed on the roll. One of the contestants, Mr. Landis, demanded to be heard, and said that the names of the Pattison and said that the names of the Pattison men named from Blair were not the delegates. He was promptly called to order by the chairman, and

A SCENE OF CONFUSION ENSUED. Hisses and yells from the galleries mingled with the shouts of the contes tants, while Chairman Kisner pounded with his gavel. Order was at length restored, and the Blair men were scated. The sentiment this morning is strongly in Pattison's favor and his ad-herents are confident that he will re-ceive the nomination on the first ballot. The Wallace people have abandoned their claim of 195 delegates for their candidate and say the result will depend upon the field, which they claim is stronger than Pattison.

The result of the fight on permanent chairman is regarded as sure to

DECIDE THE CONTEST. for the nomination for Governor. Hon. Eckley B. Coxe of Luzerne was chosen temporary chairman, and in his address he said that men of all classes throughout the country, workingmen as well as business men, were trembling over the condition of affairs at Washington. He added that Republicans as well as Democrats were concerned over the situation, and predicted a substantial success for Democracy in Pennsylvania success for Democracy in Pennsylvania success for Democracy in Pennsylvania next fall. Mr. Coxe will probably be the permanent presiding officer of the convention. The appointment of the various committees occupied considera-ble time and a nomination will not be

reached until a late hour.

After the Blair men had been scated Chairman Kisner said that the contest would be referred to the committee on credentials. It was decided to refer all resolutions to the committee on resoluions without debate. After appointing the various committees the convention

took a recess until 2 o'clock. After recess the committee on conested scats made their report giving PATTISON A MAJORITY

of the disputed votes. Ex-Postmaster Harrity was elected permanent chair-man, which is also a Pattison victory. The following is a synopsis of THE PLATFORM.

Among other things, the platform ecommends a plank favoring ballot re-orm and the calling of a Constitutional Convention for the removal of the marked ballot clause from the Contution. A strong tariff reform plank incorporated, calling for the removal the tariff from raw material; local tax reform is advocated, and a declara-tion made for the equalization of taxes for county, municipal and township purposes, in order that unjust discrimi-nation against land values in favor of certain kinds of personal property made existing laws may be corrected and hat the furmer may be relieved of the suble tax on the value of his farm and the principal of the mortgage that may stand against it. The platform demands that the law requiring the surplus in the State Treasury to be invested in State and United States bonds be observed and executed.

President Cleveland's administration is indorsed and compared with Har-rison's. Such a policy is favored in the coinage of silver as will keep both gold and allver coins in circulation or Treasury notes redeemable in the same. The be apprenticed to a trade without dis-

tinction, except as to merit.

There is a plank deprecating and deneuncing the unequal apportionment of Cougress districts, and expressing the belief that the voters of the State should be allowed to make their own appor-tionment, which they could do if no apportionment were made by law and each voter was permitted to cast one vote for one candidate for Congress and

The platform also contains the fol-lowing: "We accept the issue of Quay-ism tendered by the late Republican State Convention, and we arraign the Republican party for its margation of powers in the administration of the Federal Government which the people and the State have not granted; for princing in the mands of a dictator in he chair of the Speaker of the Federa fours of Representatives the power to egislate for the Representatives of the whele people: for its open disregard of the provisions of the Civil Service law. Businers do no so so granted an absolute divorce to Frances the provisions of the Civil Service inw. Meredith from John Meredith on the grounds of craci treatment, wifn absolute to resume the provisions of the Civil Service inw. Since the provisions of the Civil Service inw. Which the President of its choice was solutioned to support for its absolute to resume the publisher to resume the publisher to resume the publisher to promote sections of the Civil Service inw. Which the President of the Civil Service inw. Which the President of the President of the Civil Service inw. Which the President of the Civil Service in the president o tional strife and disturb the tran-quility of the country; for its lawish and reckless expenditure of the public moneys; for he passage through the House of Representatives of a tariff bill which increases the have been rejected except that of May those lable on business for its fallure to field & Hyston for Cumberland coal.

The bill as already was submitted to the committee of the Committee on the substances that as good men as now live once set thrue in the tamoses tea party of Boston harbot.

"Under this decision the State counts are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances and State officers are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances are now prohibited by an injunction of a United the substances.

enforce laws against the importation of contract and pauper laborers; for its attemp to pass a Federal Election law designed to excite a race war, and, finally and especially, for its indifference to the rights of labor by its defeat of the labor bills in the last Legislature; its failure to enforce articles 16 and 17 of the Constitution by proper legislation. Its corrupt methods in popular elections, and its cringing subserviency to a party boss who stands mute before the most terrible inculgation ever charged against a public official."

The platform concluded as follows: "Recalling with pride the glories of our party's past, rejoicing in the majesty of its present strength and looking forward to its speedy triumph throughout the country, we confidently appeal to the intelligence and integrity of the penpic of Pennsylvania for their active and enthusiastic support of the political reforms this day inserbed upon the standard of a united, progressive and aggressive Democracy."

## PATTISONS' BRIGHT PROSPECTS

WALLACE'S PRIENDS VIRTUALLY GIVE UP THE FIGHT. PRILADELPHIA, July 2 .- A Times' nominated, probably on the first ballot. his direction since it became apparent that Delamater would be nominated by the Republicans, is stronger than ever.
Wallace has done everything in his
power to stem it, to little purpose.
"He has had the politicians shouting

and working for him, but louder than the shouts and stronger than the pres-sure brought to bear by the old party leaders has been the popular demand that the man who led the party to its only great victory in thirty years should be once more made the standard-

bearer. "It is understood that Wallace him-self has given up the contest as hope-less, so far as his candidacy is con-cerned, and is seeking a line of retreat by combining his forces with those of Black, Hensel and Wright to nominate Judge Clark of the Supreme Bench, with very little prospect of being able to accomplish it. Some of his friends were seeking the members of the Indiwere seeking the members of the Indi ana delegation to place Clark in nomi nation, but as they were instructed to vote for Pattison it is not certain even

that they can be induced to do this.
"It is conceded Clark would make an excellent candidate, but it looks now as though Pattison would sweep the con-vention, no matter what dark horses are trotted out or combinations made. At the conference it was agreed by the Pattison men to vote for Coxe for tem-porary chairman and Harrity for permanent chairman of the conven-

#### IT WILL BE PATTISON.

'A GROUNDSWELL OF POPULAR SYM-PATHY' IS WITH HOL PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The Record

to day says, editorially: "There is no know, are Quay to dominate the proceedings and delegates will decide for themselves upon their collective judgment, after due consultation, and we do not doubt the ticket they shall put in the field will command the united support of the party.

"At this writing the Record sees no occasion to abate its confidence in the nomination of Mr. Pattison for the Governorship. He has with him, besides

tion of the Convention, growing out of the settlement of contested seats, there will be nothing to prevent the nomina-without adding a single new Repubtion of a ticket this afternoon. The platfatuity and folly of the opposition.

## Will Sign the Wyoming Bill,

Jane H. Spofford, treasurer of the Association, and Ida M. Bittenbender, called upon the President this morning and requested him to sign the bill pro-viding for the admission of Wyoming Territory into the Union on the Fourth of July. The constitution under which Wyoming seeks admission provides for the political equality of its cutzons without distinction of sex. The advaentes of woman's suffrage desire to celebrate the Fourth of July by receiving the President's approval of the bill on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The President said that he would spend the holiday at Cape May and intimated that he vould gratify the ladles by signing the bill there.

To Investigate the Police, Information was furnished Commissioner Robert to-day that may lead to a | we have fallen upon evil times. wholesale investigation of the police in South Washington. It is alleged among other things that certain officers protect a notorious resort of crooks and sus-olcious characters, and that they are

intimidated by the proprietor, who furnishes them with free beer and liquor. Colonel Robert will no doubt ake a personal investigation of the matter and some interesting results The Middles Will be Appointed.

The resignations of Mason A Shufeldt and Ensigns A. B. Clements, Ernest Wilkenson and Lorenzo Semple

A Murdszer Captured.

HOW IT IS RECARDED BY A KAN-SAS REPUBLICAN.

WILL BE A BOOMERANG TO THE PARTY.

An Act to Destroy the Prosperity of

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

the Country.

The Original Package Decision Handled Without Gloves--- The Rights of the People Trampled Upon.

General Rice, uditor of the Fort Scott Monitor, who is greatly interested in Mississippi River improvements, left special from Scranton says: "The late | for his nome in Kansas to-day. To a indications are that Pattison will be Curric reporter tast evening he expressed some views upon the Missis The tide, which has been running in sippi liver improvement and other unblects

"Mississippi River legislation," said the General, "is not in as good shape as I would like to have it; still, perhaps, the friends of the river should be satisfied under all the circumstances. One thing is sure, and that is, there is a much better feeling in the public mind relabetter feeling in the public mind relative to the river, and far more friendituess, because the public have now more knowledge about the river than ever before. My opinion is that at the next session we should have a straight levee bill for \$5,000,000 for levees to control the flood waters. And it is further my opinion that if we don't get it the

PAULT WILL BEST with the Congressional delegation from the River States in not doing their whole duty and working together as one mae for the bill. It is just and right that such an appropriation should be made, and if the friends of the river roll together it will be made. The money lost to the public by five rallway companies having their roads washed away by flood would rebuild all the levees. The damage done to property vould build them twice over."

T believe, General, that you are a

Republican in politics to "Yes, str. I am. My last Democratic vote was for Stephen A. Douglas in

"What is your opinion them of the Elections bill now pending and to be voted on in the House to day?"
"I am very sorry to see such legislation urseafly pressed at this time. In my judgment it is too late. If it were ever proper it should have been enacted fifteen years ago. The troubles in the South between the races, I personally

believe that it will accomplish what the | nes," which has been favorably repo the delegates piedged to his support, a groundswell of popular sympathy that the friends of other candidates will find it very hard to strive against. Had his candidacy been announced at an explired date there would have been no question as to the result.

"Unless there shall be a prolonged struggle for advantage in the organization of the Convention, growing out of the convention of the Hean member from the Southern

> "This is the way I honestly see it. Besides, I regard the bill as wholly SUBVERSIVE OF THE LIBERTY OF THE

National American Woman's Suffrage and the rights of the States and palpably unconstitutional. It grieves me to believe this of legislation proposed by my political friends, but I can't help it. A better feeling and a better condition things has been rapidly growing groughout the South between the throughout the South between the widtes and blacks. With this bill in force our courts will be prosifiuted for evil purposes—the Lord knows they are bad enough now—and the South will again be overrun with political scoundres, who will stir up hatred and animosity among the less informed colored people, and the Southern States will have the infamies of carpet bag rule over again. If it is a good law, why didn't they make it general and require americals at every colling place in the supervision at every polling place in the United States. If constitutional law, liberty and justice don't find a lodg-ment in the Senate, then, in my opinion,

How is the Original Package mal-ter making headway in Kansas (Well, upon that subject, I have no hostancy in expressing my mind. the Supreme Court, whereby all the rights of the people of a State, which they have under a State's inherent po-lice power and laws thereof.

TRAMPLED UPON WITH DEPOSITY by the low, mean, victous and degrad-ing venders of whisky from the runholes of the large cities of other States est Wilkenson and Lorenzo Sengole have so protection for their homes and peace and have been accepted to take effect Jule 10, last. These vacancies permit the apointment of the entire graduating has of Naval Cadeta to the service. At that four of the cadeta would otherwise. the people have no protection for their class of Naval Cadeta to the service. At least four of the cariets would otherwise have been unprovided for.

Fined for Fast Driving.

Mathew Pope, who owns a three minute horse, was before Judge Miller this morning, charged with fast three this morning, charged with fast three the property and Charge with such lawyers as Webster. Check. Wire this morning, charged with fast three the left to the present Survival. minute horse, was before Judge Miller this morning, charged with fast driving on the Avenue. A. H. Lee, a bicycle rider, swone that Pope deliberately tried to run him down and crossed his track several times. The Judge largested a fine of \$10 for fast driving and \$5 for distribution course and the surface of violence, and think that the authority of the course about a fine of \$10 for fast driving and \$5 for distribution.

A Marther Contract

CONTEMPT OF THE PROPER Wicasers, Kas., July 2.—Jack Worden of any State for an h decisions becomes man, the horse thief, who mundered his faller at Beatrice, Neb., June 28, and then broke jult, was captured here tast example that as good took as now live which.

to minors. It is simply an outrageous tempation of power. There is no enemy to the liberties of the people of to the perpetuation of constitutional government so institutions, dangerous and

powerful as the courts and indges when they commence to make tale. when they commence to make fore.

"With the Election till as proposed, and the original packages decision, the rights of a State becomes a myth, and the rights of an American citizen as understood by the fathers and founders of tills Government are utterly destroyed. If it be true that the spirits of the departed are concerned in the transitory events of this life, with what americal in the spirits of the function. anguish do the spirits of the immortal men I have named look down from the lements of Henven upon the actions

of their degenerate posterity.
"Will you return to Washington,
General?" "Perhaps so after awhile The friends of the Mississippi filver propose to ask, until they get it, for a large appropriation for levees to control the high floods of the river."

## KILLED WITH A CLUB.

Gurly Diggs Rein by the Coroner's July for Murder, An inquest was held at noon to-day over the body of John Harris, who died in the Freedman's Hospital yesterday from the result of a blow on the

William H. Robinson testified that Gurly Diggs made the assault, and after through the House, only awaits the sigdeath the jury returned a verdict hold-ing Diggs responsible for the death of

Diggs was arrested last night by Deputy Sheriff Emery, and is in [all at

# THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS REGARDING IT.

A Proposed Bill Which Will Cover Att the Points and Make the Execution of the Law Mandatory.

At a meeting of the Federation of labor of this city last night the eighthour question was taken up and the various measures now pending before Congress discussed. The Wade bill does not meet the approbation of labor men as amended, while a bill intro-duced by Representative Connell is what the Federation desires to become

In advocating its passage the Federation does not put itself on record as favoring the contract system as provided in the bill. Its platform is opposed to contract work, but so long as it is in vogue it desires the Eight Hour law to be equally applicable to that character of work.

of work.

Neither does the Federation regard the present law as defective, for it believes it can and should be enforced, but the measure which is now urged will better meet the demands of organ-

The fellowing resolutions were passed: Whereas House bill No. 8490, "to enforce the Eight-Hour law on Government premises," which has been favorably reported from the Commiliae on Labor and is now upon the House calcudar, would wholly full to carry out the eight-hour principle as understood and indereed by the organized workingmen of the country for more than twenty years, and would logalize the flagrant violations of the present law against which laboring men have repeatedly and carnestly protested; and Whereas House full No. 9791, introduced by Representative Connell of Nabrasia, and referred to the Committee on Laibor in April last, would, in the judgment of this body, compel the executive officers of the Government to enforce the Tight Hour law of June 25, 1868, in accordance with the ist-

of June 28, 1808, in accordance with its inter and spirit, and would be in accord with the scutiment of organized labor throughcut the country; therefore,

Rescheef, That the Federation of Labor.
Unions of the District of Columbia respectfully but surnessly recommends the
passage of House bill No. 6791, with cer-

tain amendments. The following is the full text of the

bill, with the amendments made by the Federation printed in italies A bill constituting eight hours a d work for all laborers, workings and district employed by, or on beindi of laborer ment of the United States, or of the vertices of the Celled States, or for an abelian of the Datroit of Colombias, or by emistrations define work for furnishing material for the Government of the Datloit Shoto could be Datloit of Colombias, and providing penalties for violations of the providing penalties for violations of the providing benefit, the That eight hours shall constitute adapts work for all laborars, worknon and mechanics now employed, so we may be unfler be employed, by or on beh. If the frameroment of the United States, as or an behalf of the Delarce of Colombia except be cases of extraordinary emerges

The bill as amended was submitted to

# STATE OF IDAHO

THREE YEARS AGO DISMEMBER-MENT WAS ASKED FOR.

TO COME IN ON THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

How the Problem of Unity and Admission Was Wrought Out.

DELEGATE FRED. T. DUBOIS SOLVED IT.

He Fought for United Idaho and Admission ... And His Reward May Be the Senatorship-

Idahe, the Gem of the Mountains, can now count the hours which will clapse ere she takes leave forever of the Territorial condition and assumes for all time the dignity and the privileges of Statebood. The bill authorizing her to take her place. In the aisterbood of States, on an equal footing with the older but no more worthy Commonwealths, was speedly passed by the Senste, and, as it has already gone nature of the President to become a

It is a strange commentary on the mutability of men's opinions that in the Forty-ninth Congress, 1885-87, a bill passed both Houses, without oppo-

DEMEMBERING IDAHO

and annexing the northern part to the Territory of Washington. The bill reached the President three days before adjournment and falled for lack of his signature. The Delegates from Idaho and Washington in that Congress were both Democrats and worked together for the passage of the bill. The Legis-lature of Idaho had memorialized Congress for the division, and the people of northern Idaho had petitioned for it almost solidly. Had it reached Presi-dent Cleveland ten days earlier than it did, undoubtedly he would have signed it and Idaho would not be upon the map

of the United States to-day.

In the Fiftheth Congress, 1887 '99,
Mr. Fred T. Dubois took his scat as
Delegate from Idaho. Mr. Voorhees
was still representing Washington. The House was Democratic, and naturally in sympathy with Delegate Voorhees. In the Senate, then, as now, Republi-can, Senator Stewart of Nevada was engaged in an effort to have the southern part of Idaho annexed to Nevada, a State which needs population sadly. He of course, favored the project to divide the Territory and the giving of the northern part to Washington in order to secure the southern for his own

Thus Delegate Dubols, who wanted Idaho to remain as it was, territorially, had his work out out for him. But he is not a man to be daunted by obstacles. He went into the struggle with all the vim and vigor that characterizes him. The contest lasted during the cutire long session of the Fiftieth Congress. It was

WON AT LAST by Mr. Pubeis through pluck, pattence and persistence. Congress adjourned leaving Idaho still Intact. The people of Idaho appreciated his labors in their behalf, and returned him to the Fifty-

first Congress.
At the time of the election in 1888 not even the most sanguine person dreamed that the question of the dis-memberment of Idaho and the annexation of the parts to Nevada and Washington would be dead. Nor was it hoped that the Mormon problem, so far as klabo was concerned, would be solved and the Mormons be under controi. That united Idaho would be admitted into the Union of States so soon as 1800 was not even thought of or sug-gested. That all these things have come to pass is due in part to the ability, the discretion and the untiring energy of

The Mermons of Idaho are numerous d strongly attached to the dogmas o their religion, the more especially polyin Utak, a manage to good government and their supremacy would have been an effectual bar to Statehood.

MIL DUBOIS LED THE PRINT against the political side of this institu-tion, which mingles politics and religion in count quantities. In Idaho and in Congress his opposition has been per-sistent, consistent and indefatigable. The result has been the obliteration of of the United States has affirmed the constitutionality of the clause in the Idalso constitution which disfranchises the Mornions.

When the present Congress assembled Mr. Dubels took prompt steps looking toward the admission of Idako. Perkeps the highest tribute to his tact and skill us a logislator lies in the symple fact that Senator Stewart, from an alnameration of a part of it to his own State, because one of the most earnest Friends of the admission of quality fait Idaho as a Stab. Added to this is the further fact that the people of northern Itaho, once peactically a unit in favor of suspension to Washington years, have been, duting this Congress, his ment making supportion to the pro-

Mr. Dubols is a young man, being mostly. They now got a conty likely with year. He is a Yale plug system is they now grantents, is a man of ability in an audithey are computed the fullen to the jot of that few Fer-iteria. Debuntes to render such in. The Principle May of se It has fulfen to the jot of but few feritteria: Delegates to render such inpeople, and in so short a time, as Mr.
Indicts has randered to Idaho and her
people. In this respect he hears a to
healthanna in

Lawre case.

\*\*The Printings Boy et al.

\*\*Th

who become identified with Michigan your old and in our the when it was but a specially populated after in the Union army. Territory, and who remained her class public representative from that time An Agest Washington.

with his fellow members, as he is with all with whom he comes in contact. He est degree the people who have sent from here. It is comblestly expected that when the new State of Idaho comes to send her delegation to the Senate Mr. Dubols will be the first one selected.

And if those Senators should be Republicans. It is certain that no better or worthier representative of the new State, which he has done so much to call into being, could be chosen

much to call into being, could be chosen than Fred Dubols.

Let the President sign, the Linho and Wyoming bills, as Delegates Dubols and Carey have requested, on the Frontia. President Gleveland signed the countinus bill admitting the Dukotes, Montana and Washington on Washington shirtliday. This is a precedent President Harrison should be eager to follow.

## TO PATROL BEHRING SEA.

Seal Rights to be Protected and Peaching Stopped.

New Yong, July 2.—The Herald's appetral from Port Townsend, Wash. says that A. C. Matthews, First Compcoller of the Treasury, arrived in Port Townsend last Sunday, bringing orders from the Treasury Department for the commanders of the revenue cutters Rush and Cerwin Mr. Matthews delivered his orders to both naval officers and left at order for Washington. D. C. The orders to the Rush were to pro-

cred at once to Onulaska and then to patrol Behring Sea, selze all vessels patrol Behring Sea selze all vessels found in the sea with scalabins about or any other prima face evidence that the vessels had been poaching. The cutters are then to take their papers and instruments and leave on locard only sufficient quantity of food to keep the crew until the vessel reaches the nearest port. If any resistance is offered the poachers are to be fired upon and compelled to submit. Both vessels immediately prepared to proceed to sea.

The Rittish Government is centralizing the Pacific squadron at Esqui-

izing the Pacific squadron at Esqui-manit, and it may be that the seasors will be protected by the authorities. When the squadron is mustered, it is reported, two, and perhaps, three vessels will be sent to sea and will see that no British vessel is outraged nor the British flag insulted.

Oklahoma Not a Paradise.

Toreka, Kan., July 2.-Hon. J. V. Admire receiver of the land office at Kingfisher, Oklahoma, is in the city. He says the people of the Territory are discouraged by reason of the continued bot weather and lad-crop prospects. The thermometer has stood over 100 degrees, and no rain has fallen for over filtern days. Affairs generally, Me. Admire says, are in a deplorable con-dition, and if the crops fail this year great suffering will result.

## Public Work at a Storobititi.

Stremon, Wis., July L .- Blk hamdred sewer laborers, street men greavators and lumber yard men struck yesterday. All public work in the city is at a standstill and, the fight promises to be a hard one. The contractors de-clared they cannot afford and will not pay to exceed \$1.75 per day. The citi zens are favorable to the strikers, and the latter are quiet and orderly.

An American's Navrings in London, LORDON, July 2 .- A. E. Jessun, of Philadelphia, was married yesterday in the private chapel of Glamis Castle. Forfarshire, Scotland, to Ludy Mildred Lyon, second daughter of Earl of Strathmore. Only infimate friends a bride and groom were present.

## and becomes an English citizen

Tried to Kill the Faintly. EFFAULA, ALA., July 2.—News have reached here of a tragedy near Gorden, in Henry County. Benry L. Woffund got into a dispute Friday with a laborum in his father's brickyard and shot the man dead. He then shot and killed the dead man's wife, and fired at her son, who was approaching, but did not his

Princing a Hungarian Loan. Picytii, July 2.—Several Hangarian deputies are about to risk London and Liverpool for the purpose of negotlating with a syndicate of Englishmakers, who offer to reorganism in Hungarian Steamship Company on the Adriatic in accordance with of Harr Baross, Hungarias, Minimer of

Rattronters With Gineracces. St. Louis. July 2:-1: is reperind that a strike of the brakemen on the Iron Mountain Buildead to along to occur. The min demand the discharge of H. F. Sanders, an observation tests master, and the adjustment of according to their grievaness. The religion of a pany, it is said, refuse to consider to

Pistols in a School House Pariezishung, W. Va. July J. and. report has reached bere to the died that Logan County quartelet a test to ago with their teacher and the Pistols were used, and the eider Wilson fell fatally wounted to younger Wilson was tadd.

Freight Macdlets Sabush on Work. ST LOUIS, Mo., Suly 5, - The Indign is anothers' strike as at an end in hometrave having been effected at a superof the parties concerned by the The man demanded \$1.00 mm in The roule offered \$1.00. These three accepted and the man work this merabo

Steeping-Cur Certery : Curcino, July 3 .- Ehro, hour

New York, July E. W. Personally Mr. Dubnia is popular hosteley the Ebuilt flor died puriorday at the Wowe Point. The case was Bright a discuss.

Local Munifier Correct